```
<!--StartFragment-->RESULT 2
AAU78434
ID
    AAU78434 standard; peptide; 7 AA.
ХX
AC
    AAU78434;
XX
DΤ
    15-JUN-2007 (revised)
DT
    18-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE
    Inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) protein Smac, mutant Smac-N7.
XX
KW
     Human; inhibitor of apoptosis; IAP; Smac; apoptosis; BID; BIR1; BIR2;
KW
     Bcl2 interacting domain; caspase; BIR domain; BIR3; gene therapy;
KW
    neoplastic cell; mutant; tumour.
XX
os
    Homo sapiens.
os
    Synthetic.
XX
PN
    W0200216418-A2.
XX
PD
     28-FEB-2002.
XX
PF
     24-AUG-2001; 2001W0-US026492.
XX
PR
     24-AUG-2000; 2000US-0227735P.
XX
PA
     (UYJE-) UNIV JEFFERSON THOMAS.
XX
ΡI
    Alnemri ES;
XX
DR
    WPI: 2002-304115/34.
DR
    PC:NCBI; qi56554425.
DR
    PC:BIND: 303866.
XX
PΤ
    Novel Smac peptides and polynucleotides encoding the peptides, useful for
PT
     stimulating apoptosis in neoplastic or tumor cell which overexpresses
PT
     inhibitor of caspase, and for identifying apoptosis modulating compounds.
XX
PS
    Example 3; Fig 7; 78pp; English.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to an isolated Smac peptide or polypeptide (I) and
CC
     an isolated nucleic acid (II) encoding (I). Also described is a method of
CC
     identifying a compound that inhibits apoptosis, comprising: (a)
CC
     separately contacting several cell populations expressing a cytosolic
CC
     Smac (a Smac isoform that begins with MKSDFYF sequence, replacing the
CC
    mitochondrial targeting sequence (residues 1-55 of (I)), and residues 56-
CC
     60 of (I)) and an inhibitor of BID (Bcl2 interacting domain) with a
CC
     compound to be tested for apoptotic inhibiting activity; (b) incubating
CC
     the cell populations with a direct stimulus of the cell death pathway;
CC
     and (c) measuring the specific apoptotic activity of the cell
cc
     populations, where inhibition of the specific apoptotic activity is
CC
    indicative that the compound is an inhibitor of apoptosis. (I) and (II)
CC
    are useful for inducing apoptosis in a cell. The Smac polypeptide and
CC
    polynucleotide are useful for stimulating apoptosis in a neoplastic or
CC
    tumour cell which overexpresses an inhibitor of caspase, where the
CC
    inhibitor inhibits activation or activity of caspase-3, caspase-7 or
CC
    caspase-9. Preferably, the cell overexpresses at least a portion of IAP.
CC
    (I) is useful for identifying an inhibitor or enhancer of a caspase-
CC
    mediated apoptosis which involves contacting a cell transformed or
CC
    transfected with a vector expressing (I) with a candidate inhibitor or
CC
     candidate enhancer; and detecting cell viability, where an increase in
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cell viability indicates the presence of an inhibitor and a decrease in
CC
    cell viability indicates the presence of an enhancer. Optionally, the
CC
    method involves detecting the presence of large and small caspase
    subunits after contacting cell transformed with the vector expressing
CC
    (I), with the candidate compound. A decrease in processing indicates the
CC
    presence of an inhibitor and an increase in the processing indicates the
CC
    presence of an enhancer. Preferably, the large and small subunits of
CC
    caspase-3, caspase-7 or caspase-9 are detected. (I) is also useful for
CC
    identifying a compound that inhibits Smac binding to Smac-binding
CC
    molecule (a portion of IAP e.g. a BIR domain such as BIR1, BIR2 or BIR3,
cc
    or a full-length IAP). (II) is useful in gene therapy techniques. The
CC
     present sequence represents the amino acid sequence of Smac mutant Smac-
CC
CC
    Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC
    information from BOND.
XX
SO Sequence 7 AA;
  Query Match
                         100.0%; Score 33; DB 5; Length 7;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+06;
 Matches
           7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps
0v
            1 AVPIAOK 7
             1111111
            1 AVPIAOK 7
<!--EndFragment-->
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